Basic Principles for Agency Engagement in Environmental Conflict Resolution and Collaborative Problem Solving

Informed CommitmentConfirm willingness and availability of appropriate agency

leadership and staff at all levels to commit to principles of

engagement; ensure commitment to participate in good faith with

open mindset to new perspectives

Balanced, Voluntary Representation

Ensure balanced inclusion of affected/concerned interests; all parties should be willing and able to participate and select

their own representatives

Group Autonomy Engage with all participants in developing and governing process;

including choice of consensus-based decision rules; seek assistance as needed from impartial facilitator/mediator selected by and

accountable to all parties

Informed Process Seek agreement on how to share, test and apply relevant

information (scientific, cultural, technical, etc.) among participants; ensure relevant information is accessible and understandable

by all participants

Accountability Participate in the process directly, fully, and in good faith;

be accountable to all participants, as well as agency

representatives and the public

Openness Ensure all participants and public are fully informed in a timely

manner of the purpose and objectives of process; communicate agency authorities, requirements and constraints; uphold confidentiality rules and agreements as required for particular

proceedings

Timeliness Ensure timely decisions and outcomes

Implementation Ensure decisions are implementable consistent with federal law and

policy; parties should commit to identify roles and responsibilities necessary to implement agreement; parties should agree in advance on the consequences of a party being unable to provide necessary resources or implement agreement; ensure parties will take steps to

implement and obtain resources necessary to agreement

These principles were developed collaboratively with senior staff from the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Homeland Security, Interior, Justice, Transportation, Army, Navy, and Air Force, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the President's Council on Environmental Quality, and the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution. They provide guidance for preventing and reducing environmental conflicts as well as for producing more effective and enduring environmental decisions.